The People's Press.

VOL. XIX. SALEM, N. C., JANUARY 6, 1871. NO. 1.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms:—Cash in advance.

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" six months,.....1 00
" three months,..... 75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.

One square, one insertion, $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50

Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.

POETRY.

One Year Ago.

What stars have faded from our sky!
What hope unfolded but to die!
What dreams, so fondly pondered o'er,
Forever lost the hues they wore!
How, like a death-bell sad and slow,
Tolls through the soul, "one year ago!"

Where is the face we loved to greet,
The form that graced the fireside seat,
The gentle smile, the winning way,
That blessed our life-path day by day?
Where fled those accents, soft and low,
That thrilled our hearts "one year ago!"

Ah! vacant is the fireside chair,
The smile that won no longer there;
From door and hall, from porch and lawn,
The echo of that voice is gone;
And those who linger, only know
How much was lost "one year ago!"

But why repine? A few more years,
A few more broken sighs and tears,
And we enlisted with the dead,
Shall follow where her steps have led:
To that far world rejoicing go,
To which she passed "one year ago."

Select Miscellany.

[From the Old Guard.]

HOW I DID THE BANK.

Yes, I admit I have always been a scamp; and that is why I am rich. But I always keep my scampness within legal bounds. Hence, instead of getting inside of a mansion of the State, I live in my own brown-stone front, with the latest improvements; instead of having upon me a striped and variegated suit, I am clad in fine broadcloth, and linen of delicate fabric; and instead of being followed by "winks and nods and wreathed smiles," I am pointed out to little boys as a solid man of unblemished reputation. Ergo, if you must be a scamp, keep on the shady side of the law. Thus shall you escape evil consequences, and die in the odor of sanctity.

My first step to fortune was a little piece of sharp practice. You see, I was a poor devil at the time, dealing in coal and candles and such like; and I had bought a small bill of groceries, for which I gave my note, endorsed by Popkins—Popkins, the President of the Keenville Bible Society, who died last year—for one hundred and fifty dollars. The purchase was judicious—the things were cheap at the time. But there came just after, the most unaccountable fall in groceries. Everything went down, down, very much down. And trade grew dull and duller. Before the note was due I found I would not be able to meet it.

As a man of honor—for I piqued myself then as now, on my high sense of honor—I informed Popkins that I should be obliged to let him in for the amount.

'Good gracious!' said he, and I shall be short too. You'll ruin me. Can't you manage it somehow?"

That was all stuff, for he had plenty of money; but, on reflection, I told him I thought I could.

But I must go back a little, and give you a bit more of my personal history.

I had met, at a public ball, a very lovely young lady—a Miss Melinda Jane Sharp, daughter of the great financier of Keenville—his prospective heiress, and heiress in her own right through the bequest of her aunt, to a nice little plum, variously estimated at from fifty to a hundred thousand dollars. It was over that, as I came to know.

I made good progress in the lady's good graces; but the father was not favorably inclined. In fact, he turned up his nose at me. I was a mere dealer in groceries—kept a small place in a low neighborhood—and wasn't likely to be rich. I didn't go to the house; but I met Melinda Jane at other places, frequently.

And now to return to the story in hand.

Just at that time there was a terrific run on the Keenville Bank, and on the banks everywhere, for specie. There was a panic, and every one was anxious to exchange paper for a more solid material. The bank officers were very much alarmed. They had a deal of paper out, and not much metal in; and I knew it.

Well, I called on Mr. Sharp, the bank president, and sent in a note, saying that I wished to see him on pressing business. After a little demur, and some waiting, I was shown in to the president's parlor.

'Mr. Sharp,' I said, 'I have an important suggestion to make. But first, I must tell you that my note will not be met.'

'Ah!' he said blandly, 'I am very sorry—very. But I think Popkins is your endorser. Popkins is good. Don't worry yourself. The bank won't lose a cent.'

'Of course not,' I answered. 'But what I want to say is this. The run rather increases on the bank. And you are getting a little short of specie.'

'How people can be mistaken,' said he, smiling. 'Why, I could take you into the vault and show you a row of specie kegs that would astonish you.'

'Not at all. They are specie kegs, but not kegs of specie. They are all empty, and you know it. Don't talk that nonesense to me. I have come to put you out of all trouble; and we had better be frank with each other.'

He said nothing, but he looked inquiry.

'Now,' I continued, 'you know there is a perfect stream of German emigrants that stop here on their way from New York to the West! My store ——

'Now, don't interrupt me. Never mind whether 'store' is bad English, and 'shop' the proper word or not. We call it 'store,' and it sounds better.

'My store,' I said, 'is by the canal, and these fellows stop there to invest in a little bread and cheese. They all have large bags of specie—American specie. They get it in New York in exchange for German coin. By the time they get here, they discover the real office of bank notes, and their value, and they are ready to make an exchange. I am their man. Don't you see?'

He nodded his head dubiously.

'I can get you a pile of coin every day, and change it for your notes.'

'Ah! if you can, we'll be obliged indeed.'

'May be you would. But you have to pay me for my trouble. I tell you what I'll do. I don't want to get my endorser into trouble. I'll engage to get you the specie, and bring it in daily, provided—first, that you waive notice of protest; and second, that you credit me on the face of the note with a half per cent. on all the specie I bring.'

'I'll do it,' he said.

'Very good; put that thing in writing, and you shall have some specie to-day.'

He wrote and signed what I wanted, and I left.

In two hours time I brought a bag containing twenty-one hundred dollars, for which I obtained notes of the Keenville Bank, and a credit of ten dollars and a half. Every day I did the same, the sums varying; but the average remaining at two thousand dollars.

As fast as I brought it in, it went out. The run continued. But there was a singular fact in connection with the matter. The demand daily fell continually, and at length went very little over two thousand dollars on an average. The fact was my specie brought in just about saved the bank.

At length, three weeks after, the President sent for me; but as my note by this time was wiped off, and I had a little balance to my credit, I did not care what came, and I knew what was coming.

Said the President:

'See here, Mr. Snap, I see your game.'

Said I:

'Really, Mr. Sharp, I don't understand you.'

'You've been furnishing us every day with specie, and your confederates drawing it out. Yes, Popkins has been doing it on your interest. D—n it, sir, you've been swindling us.'

'Come,' said I, indignantly, 'I won't stand such language, especially after serving the bank, as I've done. Haven't you had your specie according to contract?'

'You are a scamp,' he said, 'and we'll squeeze you on the note.'

'Oh, you will, will you? I fancy I have that note cancelled. I can show my credits on it, and all regular. A balance in my favor, too, and I've got it. Squeeze! Keep squeezing! Do. You've been paid every dollar. Paid in Keenville Bank notes, too. What if Popkins did draw it out as fast as I paid in? What have you got to say about it, eh?'

He looked grum for a minute, and then he roared with laughter.

'It is certainly a clever trick,' he said at last; 'and, in my opinion, you'll get along. You will either be rich or in the Penitentiary, in three years time. I think you are too sharp to be caught—so that you'll be rich. It's a queer world. Come and dine with me to-morrow. I believe you have met my daughter. If I don't mistake I heard her speak of you.'

And there the matter ended.

You think so, too, do you? You think it sharp practice. May be it was. But there is one thing about the matter that may strike you as curious.

I never had any trouble afterwards about getting a discount from the Keenville Bank. They were always accommodating, and from that time my fortune began to grow. I was director of the bank myself in three years, and president two years after. That little pecuniary transaction laid the foundation of my fortune. To be sure, Melinda Jane's money had something to do with it.

Going! Don't. Wait a few minutes and I will go with you. We're going to have family prayers shortly, and when that's over, I am at leisure. I never neglect my religious duties. I like to set a good example to my family.

The Trials of Courtship--Two Gallants in a Peculiar Fix--They are Rescued by Strategy.

[From the Erie (Pa.) Dispatch, Nov. 21.]

Discreditable as the following story may be to the parties concerned, we have the word of one of those engaged in it, a railroader, and well known here, as to the facts: Two friends—we'll call them Tom and Dick—went a few nights since to call on a couple of damsels who reside with their mother in the southern portion of the city. The old lady is slightly deaf and the girls somewhat roguish. The two gentlemen were graciously received by the old lady who formed a fifth in the social circle. Ordinary bed-time came, and the gentlemen professed to leave, the maids showing them to the door. But this was only a ruse to get the old lady to bed.—The front door was opened and shut, and the girls returned to the dining-room, the two beaux having been slipped into the front parlor and left there in the dark. It was supposed, of course, that the slightly deaf old lady would soon be in the land of Nod, but she took a sudden whim to go and sit in the parlor for a while, and, taking up a light, started for that place.—Dick and Tom had been anxious listeners and watchers, and now saw the old lady approaching with a lamp. As she passed into the hall of course their only means of escape was cut off. Dick made a dive behind a lounge that stood out a few inches from the wall—the frame work was too low for him to crawl under—and Tom, finding no other place, wedged himself in on top of Dick. The old lady set the lamp on the bureau, took up a book, and deliberately setting herself on the lounge, began to read. The feelings of the two nice young men behind the lounge may be better imagined than described. Tom was in dread of immediate detection, while Dick dreaded smothering. He was so frightfully cramped that he was getting reckless as to consequences, and in a muffled voice, that only the old lady's deafness prevented her from noticing, mumbled to Tom, "kick the lounge over, blow the lamp out, and let's jump through the window." As Dick was squirming in a way that boded a sudden expose for Tom, it is probable that the latter would have taken his advice to the letter, but for the interposition of the quick-witted girls. At first, expecting the cat was out of the bag, they had kept back, ready to take the storm of reproach they could not avoid; but hearing no noise after the old lady entered, they went to see what had become of the gallants. Two pair of boots and a foot or so of pantaloons were visible from the door, and the girls, making some common-place remarks to their mother, went away, laughing loudly. "Phancy the phelinks" of the chaps behind the lounge.—But in a few seconds there came a shout from the wood shed, where the girls then were, saying their lamp had blown out, and asking mother to come with her's.—The boys heard them plainly, and even smothering Dick stopped his muttering and threatening. The good old lady arose, wiped her specs and folded them away, and bidding the girls not to be frightened, went off with the lamp to their aid. It would be superfluous to say that the lounging boys didn't lounge just there any longer. They unlocked the front door as quietly as they could, and slid out without even bidding the young ladies good night. It was well for them that they did, for in less than three minutes the old lady was seated on the lounge again perusing her book.

A Story with a Moral.

A young man paying special attention to a young lady, met with the following incident during one of his visits:

Being invited into the parlor to await the lady's appearance, he entertained himself as best he might for some time, and was becoming weary, when a little girl about five years old slipped in and began to converse with him.

"I can always tell when you are coming to our house," she said, "Why, when you are going to be here sister begins to sing and get good; she gives me cake and pie, and everything I want, and she sings so sweetly when you are here, and when I speak to her, she smiles so pleasantly. I wish you would stay here all the while, then I could have a good time. But when you go off sister is not good. She gets mad, and if I ask her anything she slaps and bangs me about."

"Fools and children tell the truth," he muttered and taking his hat he left and returned no more.

MORAL.—Parents wishing their ill-natured daughthers married, should keep their small children out of the parlor when strangers are there.

We love to see the blooming rose in all its beauty dressed; we love to hear our friends disclose the emotions of the breast. We love to see the cars arrive, all laden at our door; we love to see our neighbors thrive and love to bless the poor. We love all these, yet far above all that we ever said, we love—what every printer loves—to have subscriptions paid.

REMEDY FOR BLOODY MILK IN COWS.—Give one tablespoonful of sulphur in a little bran once a day. If a very bad case give it twice a day, in dried bran.

An unknown man, while attempting to get on the train from Weldon, at Ream's Station, was thrown upon the track, and one of his legs cut off below the knee, and the other horribly mangled.

Muffling the Throat.

What is the best mode of protecting the throat from colds where a person is very susceptible to them? The common way of protecting the throat is to bundle and wrap it up closely, thus overheating and rendering it tender and sensitive, more liable to colds and inflammation than before. This practice is all wrong, and results in much evil. Especially is this the case with children, and when in addition to the muffling of the throat, the extremities are insufficiently clad, as is often the case, the best possible conditions are presented for the production of sore throats, coughs, croup and all sorts of throat and lung affections. It is wrong to exclude cold air from the neck, and if it is kept overheated a portion of the time, when it is exposed, some form of disarrangement of the throat will be apt to occur. The rule in regard to clothing the neck should be to keep it as cool as comfort will allow. In doing so you will suffer less from throat ailments than if you are always fearful of having a cool air come in contact with the neck. Any one who has been accustomed to having his throat muffled, should be careful to leave off gradually, and not all at once.—*Herald of Health.*

REMEDY FOR EAR-ACHE.—There is scarcely any ache to which children are subject, so bad to bear, and so difficult to cure, as the ear-ache. But there is a remedy never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton batting, put upon it a pinch of black pepper, gather it up and tie it, dip it in sweet oil, and insert it in the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head to keep it warm. It will give immediate relief.

The easiest and simplest remedy for chapped hands, can, it is said, be found in every storeroom. Take common starch and grind with a knife until it is reduced to the smoothest powder. Take a tin box and fill it with starch thus prepared, so as to have it continually at hand for use.—Then every time that the hands are taken from the suds, or dish-water, rinse them thoroughly in clear water, wipe them, and while they are yet damp, rub a pinch of the starch thoroughly over them, covering the whole surface. The effect is said to be magical.

SWEENEY IN HORSES AND MULES, &c.—For the benefit of your "Subscriber," of Glenville, Ala, and perhaps many others, who may have horses and mules suffering with sweeney, I give a simple remedy, which in nine cases out of ten, will effect a speedy cure. Bake a flat pone of corn bread, and let it be about two inches thick when nearly done, saturate thoroughly with tar, which can best be done by making small holes in the bread, and pouring in the tar. This being done, wrap in a cloth and apply to the affected shoulder, pressing it tightly, and keeping it there until the bread becomes cold. By the next morning your animal will be ready for service. It is very important that the bread should be as hot as possible. Give it a fair trial, and let us know the result.—*Pachilta, in Southern Cultivator.*

FROZEN BITS.—Here is something from an exchange, which is worthy of notice:

One of the most cruel things done is putting a hard, frozen bit in a horse's mouth. It is not only a painful but also a dangerous act. Thus a horse's mouth becomes frozen by the cold iron several times a day put into it, each time causing these freezings to go deeper and deeper, to end at last in extensive ulceration. Thinking and humane people avoid this by first warming the bit, but this is much trouble, and sometimes impossible, as in night-work, like staging and physician's work. Now, all this is avoided by getting leather bits so made that no metal substance can touch the flesh. Don't fail to try it. Dipping the bits in cold water will take out the frost.

HOW TO CATCH RATS.—There are few premises not troubled with rats and mice. A writer in the *Scientific American* gives the following directions for catching them, which we publish for the information of the public:

"If a drop of oil of rhodium be poured upon some bait, in a common or wire spring trap, and the said trap be placed in an infested locality, only a short time will elapse ere the cage will be found occupied by vermin. Rats and mice possess a great liking for the oil, and when scented, will risk anything to obtain it. I have cleared a cellar of the pests by the above method, and others have tried it with similar success. The oil of rhodium costs about one cent per drop, but will last several days.

SHEDDING FOR STOCK.—Comfortable shedding for stock, is equivalent to double feeding. In other words, stock well protected by shedding and nicely bedded, will go through the winter in better trim and come out in the spring healthier and more vigorous on one-half the amount of food required by stock exposed to the inclemencies of the weather; moreover, kindness to the dumb animal under our care, is a Christian virtue.—*Maryland Farmer.*

TO CURE THE ROT IN SHEEP.—Take foxglove leaves, two ounces; boiling water, one quart. Pour the water on the leaves, cover up, and let stand in a warm place half a day; then strain through flannel. Give two teaspoonfuls to each sheep, morning and evening, for two or three days when an interval of two days should be allowed—the mixture being an active poison.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gilbert G. Ferris, late deputy revenue collector of the 3d Mississippi district, has been arrested for embezzling the public funds. So they go. Who comes next?

Gen. Alfred Pleasanton assumed the duties of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on the 3d inst.

On the 29th ult., the U. S. Revenue officers seized at Lowell, Mass., 40,000 cigars from one manufactory, 20,000 from another and 5,000 pounds of leaf tobacco from another, for alleged evasion of taxes, and other frauds. A number of similar seizures were also made in the neighborhood of Boston, Mass.

Nearly the entire business portion of the town of Saulsbury, in Hardeman county Tenn., was destroyed by fire on Christmas morning. The weather was bitterly cold, and it was impossible to obtain water. Loss about $17,000.

Mrs. Carita T. Belknap, wife of the Secretary of War, died in Washington city on the 29th ult., aged 31 years. She was a native of Kentucky, and her brother was a Confederate soldier.

The next Congress will contain seventeen Democratic and Conservative Senators against ten in the present Congress. Two years hence the terms of twenty three of the present Senators expire, and then we may look for another healthy change.

John Bell Crockett, a grandson of the celebrated Davy Crockett, was found murdered on the 29th ult., in his trading boat, five miles above Memphis, Tenn. His head was crushed in with an iron bar, and the boat had been plundered.

The house in which Henry Clay was born, near Ashland, Hanover county, Va., was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult. It was over a hundred years old.

The Marshall House at Franklin, Pen., was burned on the 31st ult., and the flames heated the wire bridge across the Alleghany river. The heated wires gave way and the bridge fell, carrying with it a number of persons. Five were fatally injured, and many seriously hurt.

A very destructive conflagration occurred at Harrisonburg, Va., the day after Christmas, involving the loss of one whole square of buildings, The National Bank and many of the most prominent establishments were destroyed. Several persons were injured by the falling of roofs and chimneys. Loss about $75,000.

Mr. Hutchins of Warwick county, Va., lost a valuable horse last week in a singular manner. A boar got into the stable and attacked the horse, literally disembowelling him.

A fire broke out in the hotel at Brandenburg, Kentucky, on the day before Christmas, and before the flames were extinguished, only three business houses in the town were left standing. Loss about $100,000.

Two of the late internal revenue collectors of Texas named Tullis and Glenn, have been arrested for embezzling the monies collected by them. They are taking them two at a time, now.

On Christmas night, three cars on the Greensville and Columbia R. R., took fire at Belton station, South Carolina, and were destroyed with one hundred and fifty bales of cotton.

The bark A. B. Wyman, which left Savannah, Geo., for Liverpool, several weeks ago, laden with 2,700 bales of cotton, was struck by lightning on the 7th ult., and consumed with her entire cargo. The Captain and crew were saved by the ship Charles, which happened to come in sight just before the flames burst from the hold of the doomed vessel.

A sad accident took place on the 28th ult., on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, near Meadville, Pa. The rear car, filled with immigrants, was thrown down an embankment thirty feet, killing one passenger and wounding seventeen others.

The amount of money returned to the Treasury, through the "conscience fund," since 1863, is $117,397.84.

Rev. Albert Barnes, a very prominent clergyman, well known throughout the Christian world as the author of "Barnes' Notes," died in Philadelphia, on the 24th ult. The funeral ceremonies were impressive and largely attended by divines of various denominations.

Randolph Macon College, in Virginia, took fire from a defective flue, on Christmas morning last, and a portion of the building destroyed before the flames could be subdued. Several students were painfully, but not dangerously injured.

An epidemic in the Piedmont country, Virginia, is carrying off the horses by the score.

A widow woman named Denis, living at Wheatland, California, was importuned by one Patrick Dougherty, on the 29th ult., to marry him. Upon her refusing to do so, he shot her through the heart. The assassin was arrested.

At the Catholic Fair held in Raleigh week before last, a silver headed cane was awarded to the ugliest man in the Legislature. It is said that Mr. David Settle, of Rockingham, gets it.

Michael Duignan, living at Elizabeth, N. J., quarrelled with his aged mother on the 29th ult., and drawing a pistol shot her dead. The wretched matricide then fled.

The James River at Lynchburg, Va., was completely frozen over last Christmas for the first time since the winter of 1857 and 1858.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that Senator Sumner is not a believer in the Scriptures. President Grant got off a venomous joke on him the other day, in saying that the reason Sumner did not believe in the Bible was because he did write it himself. Rough on "Charles."

The Delaware Legislature, which met on the 3d inst., has not a single Radical in either House.

There are over seventy millions of acres of unoccupied land in the State of Texas.

Fifteen hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded in Hoosic tunnel, Mass., on the 23rd ult., blowing the superintendent Mr. John Nelson, to atoms.

The new King of Spain entered Madrid on New Year's day. The Republicans, Legitimists, Carlists, and other factions, are coalescing against his government, and great excitement prevails.

The latest thing in funeral processions out West is a wagon to precede the hearse, and which bears a bell. The bell is tolled en route to the grave. This is getting down to the ridiculous.

STATE NEWS.

John Mason, the mail carrier between Asheville and Morganton has disappeared, together with the mail pouch. The latter contained over $300 worth of checks, three registered packages besides many smaller amounts of money. The horse which Mason rode was found the day after, tied under the hotel shed in Asheville.

A despatch from Washington city to the New York *Tribune* says that Senator Abbott from North Carolina announces his intention to contest the seat of Gov. Vance to the Senate, upon the grounds that he received the votes of a majority of those who are legally qualified as members of the Legislature. It is being charged that there are a number of persons holding seats who are disqualified under the 14th amendment.

Gov. Holden has resigned the position of chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. The Committee might as well resign too, for all the influence they can henceforth exert upon the political destiny of this State.

The cold has been intense in the eastern part of the State. A colored man was frozen to death near Kinston on Sunday night week.

Dr. Joseph A. Drake, who has just been elected by the Conservatives of Nash county to the House of Representatives, in place of C. H. Woodward, deceased, had a majority of 323. This is a considerable gain for the Conservatives in that county since the August election.

The Neuse River, opposite Newbern, was frozen over last week for the first time in fourteen years.

Dr. Samuel Reeves, of Salisbury, N. C., is lecturing in South Carolina upon the science of detecting counterfeit money.

Two wolves were recently killed in Granville county.

Truth Coming Out.

RALEIGH, December 20.—By the confession of a dying negro it has been ascertained that all the barn-burning and depredations committed in this and the adjoining counties during the past year have been results of a planned conspiracy on the part of the negroes of the Union League. Forty names are in possession of the authorities. Some arrests have been made, and the officers are in hot pursuit of other offenders.

The United States Patent Laws with instructions how to obtain Patents, is the title of a work of 112 pages, sent to us by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. It also contains the official rules, forms for patent deeds, hints on selling patents, 150 diagrams on mechanical movements, and a large variety of other useful information. It is a book really worth having, and can be had free by all who will send their names to Messrs. Munn & Co., as above.

COVERING UP THE SCAR.—When an eminent painter was requested to paint Alexander the Great, so as to give a perfect likeness of the Macedonian conqueror, he felt a difficulty. Alexander in his wars, had been struck by a sword, and across his forehead was an immense scar. The painter said: "If I retain the scar, it will be an offence to the admirers of the monarch; and if I omit it, it will fail to be a perfect likeness—what shall I do?" He hit upon a happy expedient; he represented the Emperor leaning upon his elbow, with his forefinger upon his brow, accidentally, as it seemed, covering the scar upon his forehead. Might we not represent each other with the finger of charity upon the scar, instead of representing the scar deeper and blacker than it actually is? Might not christians learn from heathenism a lesson of charity, of human kindness and of love?

HOW DOES HE LIVE?—I don't care what the man professes—how does he live? There is a volume in the question. Men should be measured by their actions. Deeds are more eloquent than words. "I feel five dollars for the man; how much do the rest feel?" was the practically expressed sympathy of the kindhearted Frenchman, when a neighbor was in trouble. That's the test. How much do we feel when we talk? Talking is easy. Words cost nothing and furnish the warp and woof of some most glorious friendships! Such friendships are like some men's libraries, beautiful in gilt, and to be admired, but not for use.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.

New Volume.

With this, the first week in the new year, 1871, we enter upon a new volume of the *Press*, the 19th, wishing all our patrons "a happy new year."

Those in arrears, we hope, will manifest their good will towards us by embracing this appropriate season to call and liquidate their accounts.

Municipal Elections.

The law recently enacted by the Legislature in reference to municipal elections is an excellent one, and is calculated to interpose an effectual barrier to the frauds which, especially in our eastern cities and towns, were so freely committed under the act of Dec. 16th, '68, which act seems to have been framed especially with a view to permit such irregularities as would conduce to radical success.

The new law permits no person to vote at any municipal election unless he is an elector of the State and shall have resided within the limits of the corporation for ninety days immediately preceding the day of election. This puts a stop to the practice of "colonizing," as it is called, or bringing in outsiders ten or twelve days before the election, giving them a "local habitation" and then voting them so as to outvote the real, *bona fide* citizens. This little game has been played with much success, heretofore, in our eastern towns, by the radical whippers-in and manipulators.

Registration is required under the rules and regulations heretofore in force, but hereafter persons can be challenged either when they go to register, or on the day of election when they attempt to vote. This wise provision renders registrars powerless, should they be disposed to favor one party at the expense of another.

Municipal elections will hereafter be held on the first Monday in May in each year; and all persons now holding municipal offices shall continue in them until next May.

The foregoing are the main points in the new law. Several towns in the eastern part of the State are excepted from its operations for the present because special acts have been passed in their cases, involving charter alterations and amendments. The present Legislature will, we are assured, give us a general election law, which will be more satisfactory to the people that the bogus concern enacted by its predecessors.

An important bill has been introduced in the Legislature to punish Railroad officers for embezzlement and other offences. Our past experience proves that something of the sort is needed.

Elizabeth City *North Carolinian*, (rad.)

Very true; but you should have said "our past two years experience," since the party you advocate has been in absolute power, and our railroads have been, for the most part, in the hands of your party friends. Before that time the character of our railroad officials was such that no Legislature deemed it necessary to enact laws especially designed to deter them from the commission of actual crime in connection with their especial trusts. Things have been witnessed the past two or three years, which, previously, would have been considered impossible in this State. If we mistake not, it was the old Spartan code that prescribed no penalty for parricide, for the simple reason that such a crime never entered the imaginations of that people; but when Lysander and his successors introduced the "higher civilization," and with it the courtiers, crimes and corruptions of Athens, it was not so very long before such a penalty became necessary. Do you see?

It seems that we were in error in the statement made by us in a recent issue to the effect that members of the Legislature were drawing $7 *per diem* for their services under the law enacted by the preceding Legislature, up to the time of the passage of the new law according them $5 *per diem*. Although members had the legal right to draw $7 *per diem* from the commencement of the session up to the time the new law was passed, they claimed and drew only the amount they had decided was a proper per diem, that is, $5 per day. Our theory was all right enough, but the facts, we are glad to say, knocked it flat.

A letter from Granville county to the editors of the Roanoke *News*, says there is every prospect that Messrs. Lassiter and Barnett, the Radical Senators from Granville and Person will be ousted from their seats, and Messrs. Edwards and Bradsher, the Conservative contestants, admitted. Col. Allen, of Duplin, who was recently appointed by the Senate to investigate the alleged frauds in this Senatorial District, has already discovered more than sufficient fraudulent votes to unseat Lassiter, and it is still hard at work. If these frauds are established beyond all question, it will be the duty of the Senate to act with decision in the matter.

Another Radical Infamy.

Seventeen of the twenty colored members of the lower House of the General Assembly have signed their names to an address to the colored people of the State, recommending that they observe Friday next as a day of fasting and prayer, in behalf of Gov. Holden, &c.

While there can be no possible objection to any one's praying for an individual, who, of all men, needs praying for, yet we cannot permit this circular to pass without exposing its real intent, and condemning the incendiary spirit which pervades it. Whoever may have been its cunning author, he is certainly no sincere friend to the colored man, or he would not have suggested ideas, which, if carried out to the inevitable conclusion, cannot fail to injure the confiding race over whose imaginary wrongs he pretends to shed his tears. The circular appeals to the superstitious element in the colored character, and is intended to provoke and kindle into flame the bitterest and most wrathful feelings of antagonism. It goes far back to the biblical story of Mordecai, Haman and the Jews of ancient Persia, sacrilegiously likening the Governor to Mordecai, his opponents to Haman, and the colored people to the oppressed, but finally triumphant Jews. The bold blasphemy of the attempted analogy cannot be concealed by the maudlin efforts at sanctity which accompany it, while every now and then the devil's tail sticks out in some insidious phrase and wags so plainly that all can see it. Without saying so in exact language, but by a villainous suggestion, the colored people are actually impressed with the idea that, should the Governor be convicted and removed, the Almighty will strengthen their hands, even as he strengthened the hands of the Jews in Persia and gave them power to fall upon and massacre those who had excited their hostility. The inference is inavoidable, and the hypocrite who could have written such an address, and then induced the short-sighted colored members of the House to sign it, so that it might be the means of stirring up and enlivening dying animosities, deserves the severest punishment known to the laws of a civilized people.

The Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, certainly did a graceful act in unanimously acceding to the request of the Governor for thirty days in which to prepare for trial. The Conservatives exhibited more consideration for Governor Holden than the radicals did for President Johnson when that functionary was impeached nearly three years ago. It will be remembered by those who have read and are conversant with the proceedings in that case, that the President, through his counsel, entered a plea asking for forty days to prepare his defence; and the counsel united in asking the same time. A proper regard for the high dignity of the office should have prompted the radical majority to accede to this moderate request, considering the nature of the charges and the results which would necessarily follow conviction. But the partisan malignity of the extremists rendered them deaf to the dictates of propriety. The request of the President was refused with illy concealed discourtesy, and ten days only were accorded him for preparation. It is gratifying to be able to record that the Conservative Senate of North Carolina disdains to take advantage of so ignoble a precedent.

The recent election in Georgia fell like a thunder-clap upon the ears of Gov. Bullock and his fellow-conspirators. They tremblingly cast their eyes in the direction of this State, see what is being done with Gov. Holden, and feel that their own day of reckoning is close at hand. To avert, if possible, his approaching doom, Bullock intends to make an effort to induce Congress to set aside the election. Accordingly he is busy suborning testimony, getting up protests and other documents, and intends to visit Washington accompanied by a delegation of the defeated scamps, in the hope that he will be enabled to succeed in his nefarious scheme. But it will be of no use. Congress, as well as the people, is getting heartily tired of this everlasting reconstruction business, and we dare say that *Bullock's* recent slaughter will be considered as promotive of his country's *weal*.

The Charlotte *Democrat* comes to us again looking as fresh and vigorous as ever. It is *itself* all over, and one would hardly imagine that everything about it is new. In getting under way again, so soon after the catastrophe which involved the destruction of his office, presses, type and fixtures, Mr. Yates has given another proof of his well known energy. The *Democrat* is one of the best and most reliable newspapers in North Carolina. We refer to its columns for facts, not for sensations, and the comments of its editor can always be accepted without doubt of their orthodoxy. We offer our cotemporary the usual New Year compliments, and trust that no untoward event will ever again render its temporary suspension necessary.

Luther Graves Waugh, Esq., son of H. M. Waugh, of Surry, has, upon application to the Supreme Court, been admitted to the practice of the law in the Courts of this State.

Quite a Mistake.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says we are "mistaken in saying that Governor Vance is opposed to impeachment," and bases its belief upon the *hearsay* ground that Gov. Holden "is said to have made overtures to the former which were very properly declined."

We cannot see that the natural disinclination of Gov. Vance to hold intercourse with a functionary who had acted towards him so ungenerously as Gov. Holden, affords any reason whatever for the inference of the *Sentinel*—for it seems to be an inference only. Be that as it may, we are surprised that our cotemporary should have attempted to correct in us a statement we never made, or thought of making. We have seen no positive declaration from the Senator elect as to where he stands on the impeachment question, but from what we have read of his utterances we have no doubt that, like thousands of good Conservatives, he considers the whole thing as having been inaugurated most inopportunely. Though it is eminently a just measure, and one that is deserved if ever such a thing was deserved, yet its wisdom, just at this time, is open to abundant criticism. It is true that we have expressed our regrets that the Legislature did not take the judicious advice of Gov. Vance as given in his speech delivered in Raleigh on the night of his election—a speech, by the way, which our cotemporary forgot to publish, so busy was it in pushing the impeachment programme. In that speech, the Governor said:

"Because our party has been triumphant, there are some who urge retaliation. This should not be so. The best antidote for tyranny, the strongest weapon against it, is the enactment of just and wholesome laws. Now that we have the Government of North Carolina in our hands, we should not aim to avenge ourselves for the overriding of civil liberty among us, but we should so arrange that it cannot happen again—should see to it that no Executive or other authority can again attempt to destroy our liberties. * * * * Let anger, revenge and retaliation be ignored, and let the laws on your statute book bear the impress of a free people determined legitimately to maintain their freedom."

That is Governor Vance's own language, deliberately uttered, and we do not believe he is ready to eat his own words as the *Sentinel* would have him do, and have every one else do who refuses to surrender his honest opinions upon matters of public policy and come square up to the chalk line drawn by that paper. Without taking into consideration the magnanimity of Gov. Vance's views as above expressed, we cannot believe, until we shall see something positive from himself upon the subject, that he is overmuch pleased with [illegible] measure upon which the dominant party in Congress will be sure to put an erroneous construction, and which tends to defeat him in his efforts to obtain the seat to which he has been elected. To speak plainly, we have information in which we place implicit confidence, that Gov. Vance did *not* give the impeachment project his countenance or encouragement, and that some of his most active friends held off from it until later developments enlisted them in its support.

It does not matter to us one jot whether Gov. Vance is *now* opposed to impeachment or not. It has gone far enough to effectually cook his goose, and to deprive the people of North Carolina of his services in the Federal Senate. This being so, our main objection as to the policy of the measure is a matter of the past; and we now trust that the gentlemen who are managing the business in behalf of the House, will prosecute the Governor with all their energy and ability, that the Senate will give him a patient hearing and fair trial, and if he is convicted, punish him as the author of such crimes ought to be punished.

We have received from Raleigh, the "Report of the Superintendent and Physician of the Insane Asylum of North Carolina, for the official year ending Oct. 31st, 1870." From this report we learn that there were on that date 232 patients remaining in the Asylum, of whom 119 were males and 113 females. During the past year 28 patients were received, 12 discharged and 9 died. Since the opening of the Institution in February, 1856, there have been admitted 534 males and 372 females, of whom were discharged and died 415 males and 259 females.

The report states that there are now on file 222 applications for admission, which will be taken up according to date. Considerable stress is laid upon the insufficient accommodations afforded by the State for the Insane, and it is asserted that in most instances, acute and curable cases making application in the early stages of the malady, become chronic and incurable before an opportunity is presented for their reception. It is a matter which, we have no doubt, will engage the attention of the Legislature in due time.

We have received several numbers of the *Weekly Gazette*, a Republican paper recently started in Raleigh by our young friend A. H. Dowell, Jr., formerly of the Asheville *Pioneer*. The *Gazette* is a handsomely printed paper, and exhibits care in its editorial matter. Its Republicanism is of a mild character, and not "catching." Dowell can make a good paper when he tries, and we wish him an abundance of pecuniary success.

Vain Threats.

The threats of the radicals, both in and out of Congress, to have our State again passed through the process of reconstruction, may be taken for what they are worth, which is absolutely nothing. These despairing men may attempt their old game of intimidation, may introduce resolutions into Congress looking to renewed military interference in our State affairs, and may, through their petty fuglemen here at home, endeavor to frighten the masses into continued acquiescence in the deplorable condition of affairs which radical mismanagement and rascality have brought upon us. In fact, they are already engaged in this nefarious but congenial work. But the people of North Carolina are not cowards, neither are they fools or children. They have, through their chosen representatives, impeached an Executive who violated his oath of office and trampled upon some of their dearest rights which he was sworn to defend. The impeachment is inopportune in our opinion, still, in their determination to vindicate the law and punish a high-handed outrage, they have chosen to disregard that which some consider a sound policy; and, though radicalism may be stirred from circumference to centre and make the country ring with its impotent howlings, they will not be deterred from giving the alleged criminal a fair trial, and hurling him from his office if convicted. If our people desire a Convention—and we think it is their desire, for they are beginning to understand that they cannot speedily lift from their shoulders the burden of debt and taxation which is slowly crushing them unless they do exercise their sovereign right and call a Convention—then they will demand one in defiance of Congressional threats, and in spite of all efforts to prevent it. All this talk which certain radical office-holders and newspapers are indulging in about reconstructing us, is absurd, and they know it. It is a sort of bluff game, like the one attempted to be played off upon the good people of Tennessee last year. That State, after a sad trial of radical management, found itself in almost as desperate a condition as we are now. The only hope of the people was in remodelling the Constitution imposed upon them, as ours was upon us, at a time of great political excitement, and when many thousands of their best citizens were disfranchised. They called a Convention, and immediately some officious Radical Congressman introduced a bill into Congress for the purpose of throwing the State back into the anarchy of reconstruction. The bill was simply intended to intimidate the people of Tennessee, for Congress knew well it had no power to reconstruct a State which was fully represented in that body, and which had been solemnly recognized as a State in the Union. The bill was referred to a Committee, and there it is yet, for it never saw daylight again. The people of Tennessee laughed at it, held their Convention, amended their Constitution, and now they have a State government under which they can live.—North Carolina needs the same thing, and will have it. She has been acknowledged a legitimate member of the Union, possessing the rights, powers and privileges of any other State; her Senators and Representatives are seated in Congress, and that body, though it may tolerate the vagaries of some of its extreme members so far as to allow them to expend their surplus energies in buncombe resolutions and high-sounding words, is well aware that it has no more power to reconstruct North Carolina than it has to reconstruct Massachusetts or New York. That day, for us, is passed never to come again.

Wendell Phillips, the celebrated Massachusetts abolitionist, who breathed the breath of life into the Republican party, and who shouted the rallying cry at every successive step of its progress, has at last acknowledged that its mission is ended and the sooner it is laid away with the defunct parties of the past, the better it will be for the country. The veteran agitator preaches its funeral in the following terms:

"The Republican party is dead—and all it needs is to be buried. It is exactly like a vegetable. It must rot before it produces anything. * * * * It is falling to pieces. It has nothing in the world to do but to rot; that is the duty it owes to society; and the sooner, philosophically speaking, it rots out of the way contentedly, the sooner the political life and health of the country is served."

One of the most entertaining papers upon our exchange list is the *Cherokee Advocate*, published at Tahlequah, in the Cherokee Nation. Its third page generally contains matter of absorbing interest, and any outside barbarian, having an hour or two of idle time, can well improve it by examining into the beauties of the Cherokee tongue, as printed. It looks to us like a mixture of all the characters ever used in all the dead languages, spiced with select letters from all the living ones. Badinage aside, the *Advocate* is an excellent journal, edited with consummate ability, and is a credit to our Indian friends.

The Republicans concede that Georgia has gone Conservative by about 35,000 majority. This is a heavy shot.

The True Key.

The recent debate in the United States Senate, which resulted in the passage of the resolution providing for a Committee of Investigation to be sent to San Domingo to ascertain the extent of the annexation sentiment in that island, not only betrayed discord in the Republican ranks, but gave rise to some curious and unexpected remarks. Mr. Schurz, the liberal Senator from Missouri, who opposes annexation, offered an amendment to "postpone investigation until three months after the withdrawal of the United States naval force from the Dominican waters." Mr. Sumner, whose extreme Radicalism is notorious, but who, for some occult reason, opposes the views of the majority of his party colleagues on this question, sustained Mr. Schurz's amendment upon the ground that "an expression of popular will of the Dominicans for or against annexation should be uninfluenced by a pressure of bayonets."

This is one of the most surprising utterances which ever fell from the lips of Senator Sumner. In his earnest desire to defeat the "San Domingo job," as it is irreverently called, he makes the confession that "a pressure of bayonets" *does* influence the expression of the popular will! Yet that very Senator has been foremost in urging the distribution of Federal bayonets throughout the South and elsewhere upon the eve of important elections. And for what purpose? To influence the popular will? O, no, but "to insure a fair expression of that will." This is the ostensible reason given to hide or excuse an act of despotism. The remark of the Massachusetts Senator, which, no doubt, slipped out incautiously, furnishes the *true* key to the whole history of Radical reconstruction and the employment of Federal troops in our State affairs.

The Chief Justice and the Oath.

It is to be remarked that when Chief Justice Pearson assumed the seat of the presiding officer in the High Court of Impeachment on the 23d ult., he excused himself from taking the oath on the ground that the State Constitution makes it a part of his official duty to preside during the trial of the Governor, and he thought the oath he had already taken as Chief Justice was sufficient. The Senate it appears, admitted the plea, and excused the Chief Justice. While we presume the Senate had some good reason for its action, we are far from liking it. It seems to us that if the excuse of the Chief Justice was valid, then the Senate itself could have very properly omitted taking the oath as well as the Chief Justice, the oath which members had taken when they were sworn in as Senators being enough. For, does not the State Constitution make it a part of *their* official duty to try the Governor when he is impeached, as much as it makes it a part of the official duty of the Chief Justice to preside over such a trial? Certainly it does, and the oath therefore, if omitted by the one could have been as properly omitted by the other; but, if required from the one, should, by all means, have been required of the other.

There is no doubt whatever, oath or no oath, but that the Chief Justice will endeavor to preside during the trial with perfect fairness. Considering, however, the damaging reports which have been so notoriously bruited abroad relative to the complicity of His Honor in the alleged guilt of the official over whose trial he is called to preside, we think it would have looked much better if he had taken the usual oath, as Chief Justice Chase did when President Johnson was tried, without saying anything more about it. It certainly could not have hurt him, and it might have satisfied the scruples of a great many who are not now satisfied. His shirking it in such a questionable way has a questionable appearance, to say the least of it.

The Richmond *Whig* gives, editorially, over a half column of wickednesses and horrors throughout the country that have transpired in the space of only one day, and then asks despairingly, "Is the devil let loose?" In our opinion he has been loose for some time, and his foot-prints can be seen close in the neighborhood of some pretty high quarters; but we are getting him into a corner now and that is why we hear so much of his doings. In his rage at finding himself at the point of being brought to bay, he cavorts a little more energetically than usual. That is all.

Smith, the colored cadet at West Point, is again in trouble, and a Court Martial has been ordered to try him for "falsification of facts," or, in plain words, for lying. The poor fellow is evidently having a hard time of it in endeavoring to maintain his position in the Academy. His fellow cadets refuse to affiliate with him, and are not loth to see him fall into difficulties. It does not look well for these young fellows to be turning up their noses at him, for over three-fourths of them were appointed to the Academy by members of that very Radical party which insists upon Smith being their equal, and which put him there.

The estimated cost of keeping up the police force in Philadelphia for the present year is $855,318.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TWELFTH DAY.—To-day, January 6th, is popularly celebrated in the homes of England as Twelfth Day, it recurring twelve days after Christmas. Throughout the Christian world it is known as the festival of Epiphany, and was first celebrated in 813 in honor of the manifestation of the infant Jesus to the three wise men of the East, who came to worship him. It is a tradition of the Roman church that the three wise men were Kings, and many sets of names have been furnished for them, Caspar, Melchior and Balthazar being the set best known; their remains were pretended to have been discovered in the fourth century by the Empress Helena, and the skulls are still shown, under circumstances of great pomp and ceremony, in the great Cathedral at Cologne. Perhaps it is owing to this idea of the regal rank of the wise men that a custom has existed from early ages throughout Europe, of chosing a person to act as King on Epiphany. In England, this custom blossomed out a little, and both King and Queen were chosen. It was done by placing beans in a large cake. The cake was divided among the company, and whoever of the male sex first got a bean was King, and whoever of the female sex first got one was Queen. The Twelfth Night cake continues to be eaten by merry companies, and the characters of King, Queen, &c., being drawn in that manner, are supported amidst much mirth until midnight. Twelfth cake in England is generally covered with ornamented icing, and its abundant appearance in the windows of bakers and confectioners on this day, never fails to arrest the attention of strangers.

THE BEE KEEPERS.—The friends of Bee Keeping and the propagation of Bees in this State, held a meeting in Raleigh on the 21st ult., and resolved themselves into an Association. Officers were elected, a Committee appointed to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws, and delegates appointed to represent the Association at the General Association of the United States to be held in Cincinnati in July next.

Mr. W. F. Shultz, of Salem, has been chosen one of the Vice Presidents; Mr. A. C. Hege, of Lexington, is one of the Executive Committee. Messrs. Shultz, Albright, of Greensboro, and Kitchen, of New Garden, are the Committee on Constitution; and Messrs. Shultz and Kitchen, the delegates to the National Association.

The next meeting of the State Association will be held during the next Annual Fair of the State Agricultural Society, in October, 1871.

FAME.—A correspondent says: "In your last week's issue you stated that Gov. Z. B. Vance is now conveying the U. S. mail between Salem and High Point. I learn, this morning, that Gen. R. E. Lee is one of the Governor's alternates." 'Tis so, and sad it is 'tis so:

For such is Fame! Man toils and lives
To leave a name behind that none reproach;
Yet, oft-times, ere he dies, he calmly gives
His name and title to a country coach.

ECLIPSE.—A partial eclipse of the moon, visible throughout the United States east of the Mississippi, occurs to-day. It will commence a few minutes before 4 o'clock, P. M., and end about half-past five. The moon will rise eclipsed on its western limb.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* re-produces the incident of the strange death of Mr. Alfred Gimble, which occurred in this county on the 4th of last month, and says it occurred in Ashe county on Christmas morning.—The *Sentinel* has been misled by the Jefferson *Times*, the last number of which paper contained the paragraph in question taken word for word from our columns without credit.

HYMENIAL.—One hundred and thirty-one marriage licenses were issued in this county during the past year. It seems that in the warmer months the hymenial fever did not rage very fiercely, but when cold weather began to set in, matters began to change. Only three licenses were issued in June, and five in August, but in November twenty two were issued, and in December twenty.

FIRE.—On Tuesday afternoon, a log dwelling house in Liberty, occupied by a colored shoemaker named Douthit, was destroyed, with its contents, by fire. The family were absent at the time, having padlocked the door, after leaving the fire burning in an old, shackling stove. As soon as the alarm was given, the neighbors burst in the front door with a fence rail, and found the interior one mass of flames.

CHARADES AND TABLEAUX.—Don't forget to go to the Winston Male Academy on to-night, January 6th, to witness the Charades and Tableaux. Proceeds for church purposes. Admittance, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½, performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

SEE MR. FULKERSON'S ADVERTISEMENTS.—He is a *live* merchant, and is determined to sell his goods at reasonable prices. Give him a call.

STATE ITEMS.

A friend from Raleigh informs us that it is generally understood there that Gov. Holden has employed J. R. McCorkle, Esq., of Salisbury, and Ed. Graham Haywood, Esq, of Raleigh, to assist in his defence. Both are excellent lawyers, and if they really have been retained, will do their whole duty to their client.

The latest report of the N. C. special tax bonds in the N. Y. Market, put them at 17 cents on the dollar. This was last Friday. Since then, we have not seen them quoted at all. They have just about repudiated themselves.

It is stated that Maj. W. A. Smith intends to contest the recent election in Guilford and Alamance. Love's labor lost, and will only occupy the Senate's time for nothing.

Congress re-assembled on Wednesday last, with scarcely a quorum. Sumner's resolution calling on the President for copies of all papers relating to the San Domingo negotiations was passed. Mr. Miller, the Clerk of the Senate Committee on Commerce, fell dead in the Capitol building.

Gov. Vance, our Senator elect, has gone on to Washington to ascertain, in person, what his chances are for admission to his seat in the next Congress.

The Raleigh *Standard* has not made its appearance since its suspension day before Christmas. The interest of one of its owners is to be sold to-morrow, and it is reported that Abbott is to be the purchaser.

A hail-storm, accompanied by lightning and thunder, passed over Newbern last Sunday night. Hail-stones fell as large as a man's thumb.

Two convicts escaped from the Penitentiary on Wednesday of last week, by placing a piece of plank against the stockade. The rascals were subsequently recaptured and returned to their old quarters.

The municipal election came off in Goldsboro on Monday last, and the Conservatives carried everything. This town has long been under Radical control, but the Legislature passed a special bill regarding it, which put a stop to the frauds which had been practiced there.

On the night of the 27th ult., a party of colored men visited the house of Mr. Edward Smith, ten miles from Charlotte, called him to the door, and shot him dead as he opened it. They then knocked Mrs. Smith down, left her for dead, plundered the house, and then set fire to it. Mrs. Smith recovered and escaped in the darkness, but the body of her husband was burned up with the house. The villians who perpetrated this deed have been arrested, placed in jail, and will, no doubt, swing for it.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* tells of a high judicial functionary who attended Christ church in that city last Sunday week, in a state of deep inebriety. He staggered and reeled awfully, stamped on the floor during the services to applaud the preacher, and on leaving the church, nearly upset several ladies.

The steamship *Fairbanks*, from Wilmington, N. C., to New York, loaded with cotton and turpentine, took fire on the 19th ult., off Hatteras Inlet, and was destroyed with her entire cargo. The captain and crew escaped.

Col. William L. Kennedy, for many years a prominent politician of this State, and a member of Governor Bragg's council, died at Stantonburg, N. C., on the 6th ult., aged 60 years.

Anderson Carrigan, charged with the murder of Abel Benfield, a few weeks since in Iredell county, has been arrested and lodged in jail at Statesville. He says he was instigated by his father to commit the deed.

At Charlotte, on the 29th ult., while the shifting engine on the N. C. R. R. was running to and fro, George Williamson, a colored man, fell from the tender and was fatally crushed.

A young colored man, named Charles Galloway, killed himself in Wilmington on the day after Christmas, while skylarking with a loaded pistol in his hand. The weapon exploded, the ball passing through his abdomen.

A young negro man, in Northampton county, was frozen to death on Christmas Eve, while returning home from Boykin's Depot, with his skin full of the "ardent."

Kate Wilson, an aged colored woman, living in Northampton, was burned to death on the night of the 28th ult., by her clothes catching fire while she was alone in her cabin. She was burned to a crisp.

The North Carolina Railroad Company has declared a dividend of six per cent, payable half in March and half in July.

Diaries by Mail.

We have on hand a few POCKET DIARIES, which we will send by mail on receipt of price,—60 cts., 85 cts., $1 10 and $1 35, according to quality. Every business man should have one of these convenient memorandums, containing *Calendar, Rates of Postage*, and much other interesting matter, with Cash Accounts, Memoranda, &c., complete in every respect.

No person who has ever used these invaluable Diaries, will be without one.

Gift Books.

A few left at $3 50 by mail very hand some.

WHO WANTS A PIANO,—Mr. F. Moller, of our town, has for sale a good piano, which, though second-hand, is a sweet-toned instrument. Those desiring to purchase a bargain will do well to call upon MR. M. 47-tf.

GENERAL NEWS.

Some of the Students of Harvard University, New England, procured a keg of powder some days ago, and putting it in a room beneath the floor occupied by the freshmen, blew it up. The panic was universal. The floor being blown from the joists, and things knocked about at a wonderful rate, but fortunately, no one was injured. The professors are trying to discover the young Guy Fawkes, but, thus far, without success.

The old scheme for dividing Tennessee into two States has been revived. Several resolutions have been offered in the Tennessee Legislature looking to this end. Two of them propose the establishment of the State of Frankland out of East Tennessee, and the third one proposes that portion of East Tennessee east of the Tennessee river.

On New Year's day, a fire broke out on the steamboat Magenta, lying at her dock in New Orleans, and before the flames could be arrested, destroyed that boat, and also the steamboats Grand Era, Julia Rudolph, Thompson Dean and John Howard, with their cargoes of coffee, sugar and molasses. The steamship De Soto also took fire about twenty-seven miles down the river, and was destroyed with her cargo of 988 bales of cotton, 200 hogsheads of sugar, and 1000 barrels of molasses. Total loss, nearly three quarters of a million.

The steamer Nick Wall, loaded with emigrants on their way to Texas, struck a snag in the Mississippi river, near Vicksburg, on the night of the 18th ult., and sunk. About forty or fifty passengers were drowned. Most of the emigrants were from Illinois and Georgia, with a few North Carolinians. No names given.

Another tenure-of-office case has turned up in Washington. The President became offended at Wilson, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and removed him, appointing William Drummond in his place. Wilson refuses to be removed, until the Senate confirms Drummond's appointment.

Alarmed by the recent calamity in Richmond, the authorities of New York city have taken steps to compel all the hotels there to provide fire-escapes for the safety of their inmates.

The present French government has officially severed the last political bond between France and the Pope. It has given the pontiff notice of its desire to terminate the concordat, so that the entire separation of Church and State may be secured.

A record of the killed and wounded by railroad accidents in the United States during the year ending Oct. 31, 1870, has been published. The total number of killed was 168, and the wounded 484.

During a fight between several of the inmates of the Richmond, Va., jail, the other day, a colored boy with only one sound eye had it destroyed by a severe blow from a bottle which one of the combatants hurled at another. He is now totally blind.

The French residents of California sent 100,000 francs—about $19,000—to the present French government as a New Year gift. The amount will pay the expenses of the French for about three minutes and twenty-one seconds.

The passengers who left Denver City, by the Kansas and Pacific Railroad, on the 13th ult., did not reach St. Louis until the 27th ult. The train was snow-bound on the plains for ten days. The weather was extremely cold, and the snow-drifts were ten feet deep.

A fashionable lady in Peoria, Illinois, finding herself about to die, contracted with the undertaker for her coffin, and made elaborate arrangements for her funeral by having tickets of invitation printed to be sent to her friends.

The new Legislature of Georaia has to elect only one Senator to fill the vacancy which occurs on the 4th of March next.—The U. S. Senate will then have seven to choose from, for Georgia has elected no less than six Senators the past few years, none of whom have yet been seated, but all of whom, we believe, claim to be the lawful Senators.

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, two children froze to death on the night of the 22d ult., while sleeping in their cribs in the same room in which their parents slept.

A woman in South Carolina, when she found out too late that her daughter had eloped with a member of the Legislature, seized her trunk at the depot, and asserted her vanishing authority by destroying it and its contents.

A lad of fourteen years, named Butler, of Yell county, Arkansas, one day last week shot his brother's bride dead on her arrival at the homestead after the wedding.

Nothing has been found of the bodies of the unfortunate victims of the recent disastrous fire in Richmond, and it is supposed they were burned to ashes in the intense heat.

One of the judges in Alabama, who was too drunk to sit upon the bench, was grabbed up by the Sheriff and put in jail for "contempt of court."

The King of Italy entered Rome on the 31st ult. The city was illuminated, and his reception by the people was enthusiastic.

A great fire broke out in Mifflin, Pa., on the night of the 31st ult., which destroyed over seventy buildings in the heart of the town, including stores, dwellings and stables. Loss about $200,000.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.

R. H. Kline, M. D., at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 391 Arch Street Philadelphia Pa., and E. H. Green, M. D., Charlotte, N. C., are making the most remarkable cures of

Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers,

by new principles—*Cancer Antidotes*—that removes the largest Cancers and Tumors without an operation with the knife, without caustic eating or burning medicines, and with but little pain.

NO OTHER TREATMENT SHOULD EVER BE USED.

For particulars send for a circular, call upon or address either of the above. 39-3m.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The Bombardment of Paris Begun --Revolt of the Turkish Provinces --Assassination of the Spanish King-maker--Bloody Fighting still Going on--The Prussians Losing many men--Intense Cold.

DEC. 28.—The Prussians have inaugurated the assault upon Paris by opening a bombardment upon Fort Mont Avron. The French return the fire vigorously. The news that fire had been opened upon the Paris fortifications caused great rejoicings at Berlin.

A dispatch from Strasburg states that the Prussians had twice attempted to storm Belfort, but were repulsed each time with considerable loss. Belfort is one of the mountain strongholds still held by the French in Alsace, and not more than thirty miles from the Rhine. Its seige has been progressing for over three months.

DEC. 29.—Garabaldi has not resigned, as previously stated. The advance guard of his army entered Dijon on the 27th, after the hasty evacuation of that city by the Prussians. Dijon is situated in the mountains, not far from the Swiss frontier.

The Germans are withdrawing from the eastern departments. The government at Berlin has issued a proclamation declaring all French ports blockaded, which are now occupied, or which may hereafter be captured by the Prussian forces.

Despatches received in London announce the startling intelligence that the Danubian principalities of Turkey have repudiated the treaty of 1854, and declared their independence of the Sultan. The most profound sensation has been caused at Constantinople. It is considered but another step towards the great events which are shortly to convulse all Europe.

Affairs in Spain wear a threatening aspect. The revolutionary feeling is exhibiting itself in attempts at assassination. Gen. Prim, who overthrew the late queen, and to whose instrumentality may be ascribed the election of Aosta to the throne, was attacked on the night of the 27th, as he left the Cortes, eight shots being fired into his carriage, wounding him in a number of places mortally.

DEC. 30.—The Prussians are threatening Cambrai, which the French are determined to defend at all hazards, it being an important manufacturing depot. Cambrai is in the north of France, about a dozen miles from the frontier of Belgium.

The Prussian government has consented to give indemnity to the owners of the British vessels destroyed to impede the navigation of the Seine, and has cashiered the officer who committed the indiscretion.

The weather is intensely cold and causes fearful mortality among the German wounded. Nearly all the occupants of 56 cars full of soldiers wounded in the assault upon Belfort on the 21st, were frozen to death before the train reached Chateauv[illegible].

The Prussians have captured Fort M[illegible] Avron, to the east of Paris. When [illegible] entered it they found everything deser[illegible] the French having removed the guns.

A despatch from Besancon repo[illegible] other unsuccessful attempt to carry [illegible] fort by storm. The Prussians lost [illegible] in killed and wounded.

DEC. 31.—The towns of Auxonne, G[illegible] and Vesoul have been evacuated by the Prussians, who are retiring before the advance of the French under Generals Bressoles, Breux and Garabaldi.

Paris correspondence to the 29th, report that shells have been thrown into the northern part of the city. It is stated, from Prussian sources, that a determined attack will be at once made on Forts Rosny and Nogent, and that shells will be thrown at intervals into the suburbs of the city on the north-east.

JAN. 1.—The losses of the Prussians in bombarding Fort Avron on the 28th ult., are reported at 8,000. In an engagement near Brienne yesterday, a French detachment gained a victory over 2,500 Germans. Seige artillery arrived before Meung yesterday, and the bombardment of the place has commenced.

An official despatch from Le Mans announces that the French to-day attacked the enemy on the left bank of the Loire, near Vendome, and completely defeated him, taking 200 prisoners. Advices from Havre state that the Prussians recaptured and occupied Boville for a short time, but were driven out with considerable loss.

The French lost only eight killed and twenty wounded in the recent bombardment of Fort Avron.

General Prim, the Spanish leader, died on Saturday morning from the wounds received at the hands of assassins. The new King arrived in Spain on Friday last, and proceeds at once to the capitol.

JAN. 2.—Troops are still concentrating in Southern Russia. No further news from the revolted Turkish provinces.

Continual courtesies are said to be occurring between Berlin and Wilhelmshohe. Napoleon is confident of his recall to the throne.

JAN. 3.—The French have been successful near Gray, and the Prussians have evacuated that town. The engagements along the Loire for the past week, have all been successes for the French. Near Laroche, the French captured 12,000 prisoners. The Prussians have lost 300 men in an attempt to cross the Loire on the ice. The ice gave way, and they were drowned.

JAN. 4.—Fighting on the Swiss frontier in which the French were repulsed. Two hundred of them retreated across the line, and were disarmed by the Swiss troops.

The towns of Acheux, Agincourt, Arvillers and Bohain have been taken after hard fighting, by the French. Loss heavy on both sides.

The bombardment of the forts on the east side of Paris continues with such effect that only Fort Nogent replies to the Prussian batteries.

King Amadeus entered Madrid on Monday, and proceeded to the Hall of the Cortes where he took the oath as King of Spain.

NOTHING LIKE IT.—We refer to NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, advertised in another column. It is in one bottle, and as clear as ice. No gum, no filth, NO POISON. Examine it. See advertisement.

AMONG THE INDIANS.—Lieut. Herndon tells us that no tribes of aboriginees are found in the deepest forests of South America, from the Andes to the Atlantic coast, that do not have and use Doct. Ayer's medicines and Lowell cottons. "TREMONT," "SUFFOLK," "BOOTT," are seen stamped in large red and blue letters upon their garments, while Ayer's Pills and Cherry Pectoral are among the treasures of their habitations. Their native soil furnishes them all their food and most of their remedies, but they suffer from some afflictions which must have the interposition of higher skill. [Sentinel, Liberty, Va.

A Splendid Offer.

It is well known that the regular subscription to Demorest's Monthly Magazine is $3. That we may bring our Journal to every house in this place, we have made arrangements, by which we are enabled to send the PEOPLE'S PRESS and DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for $3 50.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY combines the most useful, comprehensive and complete Magazine now issued. It employs only first-class writers in all its numerous departments, including Music, Stories, Poetry, Household matters, Architecture, and Gardening; and its Fashions are unquestionably far ahead of all others, both for beauty and originality. Demorest's Monthly for handsome typography, high-toned literature, and first-class illustrations, fully entitles it to the claim of being the Model Parlor Magazine of America.

MARRIED,

On the 29th ult., in Waughtown, by Elder Wm. Turner, Mr. WM. LOMAX and Mrs. RACHEL PITTS, all of this county.

On the 15th ult., at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. J. H. White, Mr. M. A. DEAN to Miss M. A. WALKER, daughter of R. L. Walker, Esq.

In Forsyth County, near Salem, N. C., on the 29th ult., by Elder F. H. Jones, Mr. F. A. TUCKER to Miss NANNIE E. CHARLES, all of Forsyth.

On the 22d ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by H. C. Turner, Esq., Mr. CALVIN HODGINS to Miss CORNELIA E. CAMPBELL, all of Ashe county.

In Rockingham county, on the 22d ult., by Rev. T. H. Pegram, Mr. T. B. GENTRY of Stokes, to Miss LETTIE J. ABBOTT, of Rockingham.

In Wilmington, N. C., on the 3rd inst., by Rev. J. C. Hiden, Hon. OLIVER H. DOCKERY, M. C., to Miss FANNIE SETTLE COVINGTON of Rockingham county.

Vacuum Oil Blacking

Fits HARNESS perfectly,
Prevents Cracking,
Does not fry out or gum the surface,
Softens and preserves the Leather,
Excludes the Water,
Excellent for Boots, Shoes, Buggy-tops, &c.

Put up in Tin Cans, assorted sizes. Prices, Quart 75. Pint 50. Half pint 25.

Gives universal satisfaction.

For sale by
J. L. Fulkerson, SALEM, N C.

Where you will also find a nicely-selected stock of

Dry-Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Yankee Notions, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Leather, Wood Ware, &c.

In fact everything usually called for, will always be kept in stock by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Very particular attention paid to the wants of the ladies.

Please give him a call and examine his stock.

If you wish a superior article of
EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

Report of the Condition of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., at the Close of Business, December 28th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$74,911 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00	
" " " deposits	50,000 00	
Other Stocks, Bonds, &c		7,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		48,532 43
Due from other National Banks		1,863 91
Current Expenses		1,211 82
Premiums		9,221 60
Cash Items		8,997 15
Bills of other National Banks		11,304 00
Fractional Currency		200 80
Specie		370 00
Legal Tender Notes		25,000 00
		$338,612 71

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	7,000 00
Discount	4,986 91
Exchange	351 42
Interest	5,129 85
Profit and Loss	1,622 23
National Bank Circulation	90,000 00
Individual Deposits	86,068 76
United States Deposits	43,453 54
	$338,612 71

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
COUNTY OF FORSYTH, }

I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of January, 1871.

AUGUSTUS FOGLE, J. P.

Correct.—Attest:
I. G. LASH,
E. BELO,
J. W. HUNTER. } Directors.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Hon. W. H. Battle's Report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases of the prisoners arrested by order of Gov. Holden, in July and August for sale at the BOOK STORE.

DISSOLUTION.

I Benjamin Spaugh, formerly a member of the firm of Hege & Spaughs, have this day sold to Thomas Spaugh all my interest in said firm.

The name of the firm will still continue to be Hege & Spaughs. The members of said firm are now C. A. Hege, E. J. Spaugh and Thomas Spaugh.

BENJAMIN SPAUGH.

Friedberg, N. C., Dec. 14 1870. 3t-pd

MUEHLBACH'S HIS NOVELS

should be read by all.
For sale at the BOOK-STORE.

PUBLIC SALE! AT SALEM, N. C., JANUARY 12th, 13th and 14th, 1871.

The North-Western North Carolina Railroad Company will sell at public auction, the remainder of their grading and masonry equipment, consisting of 65 Young, well broke Kentucky Mules, 40 Carts and Harness, 5 Four-horse Wagons and Harness, 2 Two-horse Wagons and Harness, 2 One-horse Wagons and Harness, 1 Express Wagon and Harness, 250 Wheelbarrows, 20 Plows, Coulters, and Harness, 400 Ames' Cast-steel Shovels, 40 Crowbars, 3 setts of Blacksmith Tools, 4 Derricks and extra blocks.

Also a large lot of Picks, Mattocks, Axes, Solid Cast-steel Jumper, Spawling and Hand Drill, Hammers, Churn and Jumper-drills, Grindstones, Platform Scales, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, with a large variety of other articles.

The Mules are the choice out of 140 head, heretofore owned by the Company, as each overseer was instructed to retain the best when previous sales were made

The mules will be sold on the first day of sale, and Carts, Wagons, and Harness on the second day.

In the event that all the property is not disposed of on above stated days, the sale will be continued on Monday, January 16th, at Bath Branch Cabins, where will be sold the Cabins, Stables and buildings, a large lot of pine plank, lumber, Horse Troughs, Hay Racks, &c., also two Sows and Pigs, and a lot of fence rails and manure.

TERMS—CASH. E. BELO, President,
North-Western N. C. Railroad Company.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 23, 1870. 51-tds.

Winston Male Academy.

J. W. GOSLEN, Principal.

THE SPRING SESSION of this School will commence on
WEDNESDAY,
the 11th of JANUARY, 1871.

Pupils will be prepared to enter any of the regular College Classes.

TUITION.

Elementary Branches	$11 00
Advanced English	14 00
Languages and higher Mathematics	17 00
Contingent Fee	1 00

Session Twenty Weeks.
Money to be paid at the close of the Session.
Board can be had at from $10 00 to $12 00 per month. 51-3t.

JOHN WILSON WM. WILSON

WILSON & BROTHER,
GENERAL
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 56 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

REFER TO
H. Geiger & Co., No. 222 North Third Street.
Dupuy & Hubbard, No. 130 North Third Street.
Tenbrook & Brother, No. 3 South Water St.
James, Kent, Santee & Co., Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 North Third Street.
Wanner, Kline & Co., Nos. 215 and 217 North Third Street.
Geo. S. Lovell, No. 40 North Fourth Street.
Oct. 21-6m.

F. MELLER,
Confectioner & Fancy Cake Baker,
(Between Vogler's Store & Dr. Zevely's Drug Store.)
SALEM, N. C.,

HAS now on hand a fresh and extensive stock of ***Confectionery***, embracing plain and ***Fancy Candies, Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, &c.,*** to which he invites the attention of the public.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
TOYS AND CHINA-WARE,
suitable for the approaching gift season, in store

Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he will endeavor by strict attention to his business, and by consulting the tastes and wishes of his customers, to merit a continuance of their favors.

F. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 11, 1870. 44-tf.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends; and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a ***Dinner Pill,*** take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated puro
NASSAU WHITE LEAD

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

Containing "Fleetwood's Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs" Dodridge's "Evidences of Christianity," "History of the Jews" by Josephus; "History of all Religious Denominations, with treatise and tables relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engravings.—The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge.

W. FLINT, 26 S. SEVENTH ST. Phila. -4w

GETTING UP CLUBS.
GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS.

Parties enquire how to get up clubs. Our answer is, send for Price List, and a Club form will accompany it with full directions, making a large saving to consumers, and remunerative to Club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co.,
31 & 33 VESEY STREET,
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK, 1-4w.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Business honorable. No competition, liberal pay given. S. W. KENNEDY,
Jan6. - 1-4w. 8 S. 4th St., Phila.

$10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody.—Call and see; or 12 samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cts., that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.
Jan. 6-1-4w.

100,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR
HOW **WOMEN** CAN MAKE **MONEY**
And other best Books in the market
MCKINNEY & MARTIN, 1508 Chesnut St., Phila.
Jan. 6-1-4w

FARMER'S HELPER
Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make
$100 PER MONTH
In Winter. 10,000 Copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to
ZIEGLER & MCCURDY,
Philadelphia, Pa.— -4w1

8 O'CLOCK.
Jan. 6-1-4w.

$60 A WEEK paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home. No capital required. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me. Nov. 18-45-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR FREE LOVE AND ITS VOTARIES.

by Dr. John B. Ellis. Large Sales. Immense Profits. Stupendous revelations and startling disclosures. The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. *Written in the interests of Civilization, Christianity and Public Morality.* Send for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., 411 Broome Street

LIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR **WOMEN OF NEW YORK**
OR SOCIAL LIFE IN THE GREAT CITY. Wonderful developments among the aristocracy. Married Women exposed, &c., &c. Price $3.25. The best Book to sell published. The best terms to Agents ever given. Address, N. Y. Book Co. 145 Nassau St N. Y. 42-4w.

BLACK TEA A PURE CHINESE
With Green Tea Flavor.
Warranted to Suit all Tastes. 42-4w

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
And for sale Wholesale only by the
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
P. O. Box, 5506, 8 Church Street N. Y.
SEND FOR THEA-NECTAR CIRCULAR.

I WAS CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH by a simple remedy and will send the recipe free. MRS. M. C. LEGGETT,
1-4w, Jersey City, N. J.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending **35** CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 1-4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR
A. H. STEPHENS
Great History of the War. Complete in one volume. Send for circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or St Louis, Mo. 1-4w

WORK FOR SPARE HOURS.
BRINGING IN SHEAVES.

A Book from the crowded life of one who is loved and in demand all over the land.

Rev. A. B. EARLE.

This Book meets a great sale North and South Agents wanted everywhere. Commissions large. For Circulars, press notices, agent's reports, terms, etc., address JAMES H. EARLE, 96 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 1-4w

WANTED,

Fine Havana or Connecticut Seed Leaf Tobacco, for which the highest cash price will be paid at the Salem Grocery by
R. A. JENKINS.
Dec. 16, 1870-49-tf.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER—Removes superfluous hair in *five minutes* without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1 25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

R. A. JENKINS,

SALEM, N. C.,

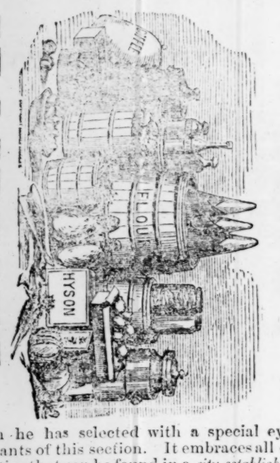
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER

AND

DEAL ERIN CO UNTRY PRODUCE.

THE undersigned respectfully calls the attention of his friends to his handsome and complete stock of

GROCERIES,



FAMILY

which he has selected with a special eye to the wants of this section. It embraces all commodities that can be found in a *city establishment*, and will be sold at prices, either for cash or barter, that cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who deal with us. Our stock of

GLASS & QUEENSWARE

is one of the finest and largest in this part of the country, and we cordially invite our friends to examine for themselves.

Agricultural Implements.

I am agent for a large firm engaged in the manufacture of improved Agricultural Implements, and will continually keep on hand fine assortment from which to select.

Fertilizers & Seeds of all kinds

FROM first-class houses, and warranted to be all that is recommended.

IMPROVED LIVE STOCK.

HOGS AND POULTRY of the best breeds adapted to this section of country.

WE are in the market this fall and Winter, for

WILD GAME

and will purchase Wild Turkeys, Partridges, and other game at the highest market rates, paying either cash or barter.

Leaf Tobacco

WILL be taken in barter for Goods, or will be received and sold upon commission for the best prices the market affords.

R. A. JENKINS.

Salem, N. C. Nov. 14, 1870.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

THE

NEW YORK OBSERVER

YEAR BOOK

AND ALMANAC,

TO BE ISSUED JANUARY 1st., 1871.

One of the most complete compends of important information which has ever been compiled in this country. It should be in every Library as a book of reference.

It contains an interesting History of Almanacs, Civil, Commercial, and Agricultural Information concerning all the Governments in the World; a General Summary of all the Benevolent Institutions and Religious Denominations in the World, with a complete Ministerial Dictionary of nearly every Religious Body in the United States, a complete list of all the Colleges, Theological Seminaries, Medical and Law Schools in the United States.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

All persons subscribing and paying for the NEW YORK OBSERVER for one year ($3) will receive a copy of this valuable work

GRATUITOUSLY.

Sample copies of the *Observer* sent free.

SIDNEY E. MOOR, Jr., & Co.,

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of price.

PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

R. L. PATTERSON. H. W. FRIES.

FRESH ATTRACTIONS!

STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!

Second Full Purchase since July.

PATTERSO N& CO,

Corner of Main & Bank Street,

SALEM, N. C.,

Offer an unrivaled assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

FARMERS who raise Tobacco,
FARMERS who raise Grain,
TRADESMEN, PROFESSIONAL MEN,
PEOPLE without trades or professions.
OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN,
OLD LADIES, and "last but not least,"
YOUNG LADIES,

are respectfully invited to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DRY GOODS:

In addition to a full line of Prints, De-Laines, Merinos, Flannels, &c., we offer the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS. In colors we have different styles, and in Black we offer

W. I. PEAKE & CO'S

brands of Alpacas and Mohairs, the best in the world.

Also a beautiful assortment of

SACK FLANNELS, both plaid and plain.
WHITE and BROWN MUSLINS,
BED BLANKETS, &c

NOTIONS.

An increased stock. Our Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, have been selected with care, and will be found very desirable. Our Linen Handkerchiefs are a new and attractive style, and are imported expressly by the New York House of whom we buy.

DRUGS

The usual assortment, including Perfumery, Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated

GME COCK WHITE LEAD.

GROCERIES.

We have a reputation on these goods which we are determined to maintain. Our Sugars, Coffees, Teas and Molasses, are in better stock than ever. We offer Sugars, Coffees, Cheese, &c., at very low prices by the package.

HARDWARE.

We have added many articles to this department, and hope to meet the wants of our customers. Prices reduced.

HOLLOW WARE.

The lightest and smoothest in market.

IRON AND STEEL.

Of various kinds and sizes. We flatter ourselves that we have the fullest assortment in this section.

CROCKERY

in good supply, which we offer at reduced rates.

HATS.

The latest and most desirable styles in Fur, Saxony and Wool.

GRINDSTONES:

Every Farmer should have a Grindstone. We have a large assortment of the best Berea Stones, which we are selling at the low price of 4 cents per pound.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Bevel and Arch Top.

BOOTS & SHOES

Our Ladies' Sewed Work is manufactured expressly for us in Philadelphia, and cannot be excelled in beauty of finish, quality and durability of material. Anxious to give these goods a wide sale, we offer them at extremely low prices. Boots for Men, Youths and Boys. In pegged work we are kept constantly supplied with Shelly Bros. & Co's Thomasville Shoes, for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children These shoes have an unequalled reputation.

STRAW CUTTERS:

The best in use. Any size ordered if not on hand.

Ploughs, Shellers, &c:

of Thompson's make. Home machines of long established reputation.

FRIES' GOODS:

Fries' "Jeans" are better and cheaper than any woolen goods offered in this market.—We sell by bolt or yard at Factory prices. FRIES' COTTON YARN IS THE BEST. Buy no other. We do not intend to be undersold on these goods.

We return our thanks to our many customers. We promise to use our best efforts to please them, and to keep a full stock for our rapidly growing trade.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 21, 1870-41-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT

Southern Piano

MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased preeminence*, which pronounces them unequalled.

THEIR TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale.

THEIR TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep oontinually an immense stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved *Overstrung Scale* and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

Sept. 9, '70-35-6m. *Baltimore, Md*

THE TURBINE

WATER WHEEL.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

262 BALTIMORE ST., *BALTIMORE,*

Have the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK

In the city, of

SCHOOL, MEDICAL and DENTAL,

and LAW, CLASSICAL and MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS.

An immense supply of

GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE

STATIONERY.

Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

The same careful Attention given to

ORDERS

as to PERSONAL PURCHASES.

INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS.

Send for Catalogues, &c.

[Sept. 23, 1870-37-4m.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1870.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

BONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,

BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS,

STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parsian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.

32-tf.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

An Illustrated Magazine for the People!

TAKES THE PLACE OF

Hours at Home, Putnam's Magazine, and the Riverside Magazine for Young People.

PROFUSELY AND ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED.

Grand Serial Tale by Geo. McDonald one of the most graphic writers of Great Britain.

The Magazine will contain illustrated articles on American and Foreign Literature.

Edited by J. G. HOLLAND.

Every effort will be made to make it the best Family Magazine in America.

Subscription $3 per Year.

SCRIBNER & Co.

654 BROADWAY N. Y.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Post Office Building.

NATURE'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE

TRADE MARK.

PATENTED.

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Notices of the Press.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of HARPER'S is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which HARPER'S MAGAZINE would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. HARPER'S is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, consequently, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

[illegible] one of the wonders of journalism—the [illegible]ful management of HARPER'S.—*The Nation.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1871.

Terms:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly *or* Bazar *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* Five Subscribers *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy.*

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, *and* Bazar, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 41 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. *Single Volumes,* by mail, *postpaid,* $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, post paid.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cts. a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
Nov. 18 45-tf. New York.

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES."

"THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNION."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization.—*New York Evening Post.*

The best publication of its class in America and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading-matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

HARPER'S WEEKLY is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading-matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining, and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly *or* Bazar *will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE Subscribers at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy.*

Subscribers to Harper's Magazine, Weekly *and* Bazar, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. *A Complete Set,* comprising *Fourteen Volumes,* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Volume XIV ready January 1st. 1871.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.
46-tf.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS NOVELS

should be read by all.
Forsale at the BOOK-STORE!

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my

Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of 16 Years' Experience.

[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "Immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

☞ The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental pow rs.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

BLUM'S

FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S

ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR

1871,

NOW READY!

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Oct., 1870.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

ORDERS FOR

PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
PROGRAMMES
BUSINESS CARDS,
COTTON LABELS,
TOBACCO LAELS,
BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

and any other kind of LETTER PRESS printing, respectfully solicited. *Terms.*—CASH.

L. V. BLUM, Prorieter.
Salem, N. C. Jan. 1870.

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50,

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR,

of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A predominantly readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or $6 a year.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Four Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), Eight Dollars.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), Fifteen Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), Thirty-three Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), Thirty-five Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), Fifty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), Sixty Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Eight Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club), Sixteen Dollars.

SEND YOUR MONEY

In Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
Sun office, New York City.

Musical Instruments

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE:

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin
BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

VICK'S

FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1871.

The First Edition of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand copies of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide, is published and ready to send out—100 pages and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and most instructive Floral Guide published. A German Edition published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1860, as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for Ten Cents, which is not half the cost.

Address JAMES VICK,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES

S. T. MICKLEY'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

CHEAPEST & BEST

By the dozen, 100, 1,000 or 10,000. Also FRUIT TREES,

STRAWBERRY, GOOSEBERRY,
RASPBERRY, CURRANT,
BLACKBERRY, ASPARAGUS,
RHUBARB, &c., &c., &c.,

and other plants in my line. Should my customers wish any variety not on hand, I will order from reliable Nurserymen.

I am Agent for the Knox Fruit Farm and Nurseries. For further information see Knox's Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue, which contains much valuable information on Small Fruit Culture, and will be sent to all applicants enclosing ten cents. I am also agent for the EUREKA Grape, which is placed first on the list by many grape growers.

Send postage stamp for Catalogue. ☞ Send in your orders early. Plants and Vines not over four pounds weight, can be sent by mail.

S. T. MICKEY.

Salem, N. C., Oct 11, 1870.

Yadkin Valley Nursery.

THE PROPRIETOR OF this Nursery offers to the trade, this season, a large and splendid stock of

FRUIT TREES,

consisting of

APPLES, PEACH, PEAR,
PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT.

Also a fine lot of

GRAPE VINES,
STRAWBERRY,
and RASPBERRY

plants of the most approved kinds.

☞ Send for Catalogues and learn prices.

Address, A. E. CONRAD,
Vienna, Forsyth Co., N. C.